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GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin-The Prussian census.

BERLIN, GERMANY, November 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the final results of the census taken in Prussia on December 1, 1900, as officially published under date of November 3, 1901:

The population of Prussia has increased since 1895 from 31,855,123 to 34,472,509. The male population increased from 15,645,349 to 16,971,425, and the female population increased from 16,209,684 to 17,501,084.

The increase of the population for the whole of Prussia amounted to 8.2 per cent. With the exception of East Prussia, where the population decreased since 1895 from 2,006,689 to 1,996,626, all the provinces show an increase as indicated in the following table:

Population of Prussia.

	On December 1—			On December 1—	
	1895.	1900.		1895.	1900.
West Prussia	1,677,304 2,821,695 1,574,147 1,828,658 4,415,309	1,563,658 1,888,848 3,108,554 1,634,832 1,887,275 4,668,857 2,832,616	Schleswig-Holstein Hanover. Westphalia. Hessen-Nassau. Rhineland Hohenzollern.	2, 422, 020 2, 701, 420 1, 756, 802 5, 106, 002	1, 387, 968 2, 590, 939 3, 187, 777 1, 897, 981 5, 759, 798 66, 780

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON, United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Cholera in other countries as reported to the health office.

BERLIN, GERMANY, November 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the following information, obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Cholera.

DUTCH INDIES—Java.—In the town and district of Soerabaya, between May 23 and August 31, there were registered 1,880 cases of cholera (1,153 deaths); from September 8 to September 14, 305 cases (197 deaths). In Batavia, which was declared infected on September 20, there occurred, between June 25 and August 23, 271 cases, and, between August 24 and September 17, 201 cases (184 deaths). In Samarang, between August 22 and September 20, there were recorded 853 cases (523 deaths); in Tegal, between August 1 and September 10, 72 cases (54 deaths); in Indramjoe, between August 21 and September 10, 77 cases (60 deaths); in Pekalongan, between August 1 and August 27, 35 cases (14 deaths); in Probolingo, on September 8 and September 10, 2 cases (1 death).

Borneo.—In Bandjermasin were recorded, between August 1 and August 31, 100 cases (69 deaths).

SUMATRA.—In Palembang there occurred during the period from July 13 to August 31, 87 cases (52 deaths), and in Padang, between September 1 and September 8, 1 case (1 death).

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON, United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, October 30, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended October 30, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the month, 8 persons; prevailing disease, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: October 30, steam-

ship *Esther*, crew 18. Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba-Fruit port-Résumé of the work for the season.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, November 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of the transactions at this station covering the period from September 15 to October 31, 1901, with a résumé of work at this station during the season just closed.

a resume of work at this station during the season just closed.

From September 15 to October 31, 17 vessels cleared for ports in the United States—New Orleans, 14, Mobile, 2; Portland, Me., 1; 304 crew were inspected, all in good health. The steamer Usk, which cleared on October 30 for New Orleans, was the first steamer leaving

this port direct that has carried passengers.

During the season which has just closed 92 vessels cleared from La Ceiba for ports in the United States. Of the 92 vessels, 70 cleared for New Orleans, 16 for Mobile, 4 for Tampa, 1 for New York, and 1 for Portland, Me. There were 1,562 crew inspected, who were all in good health. The health of La Ceiba has been good, the principal diseases being malarial fever and dysentery (tropical).

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.